EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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Navy Marine Corps Intranet (NMCI) Release Management (NRM) provides a structured approach to software application management across the enterprise. It enforces the necessary discipline to maintain and control enterprise size, configuration, and security of Navy and Marine Corps applications. The intent of NRM is to eliminate the proliferation of unnecessary, redundant, and excess applications that were inherent in the legacy system of the past. It reviews all releases for appropriateness within the enterprise in accordance with strict guidelines.

The NRM is jointly managed by the Navy and Marine Corps Functional Area Managers (FAMs); the Naval Network Warfare Command (NNWC); Headquarters Marine Corps Command, Control, Communications, and Computers [HQMC(C4)]/Enterprise Business Systems Support (EBSS); Commands; and Developers.

The NMCI Release Development and Deployment Guide (NRDDG) provides hyperlinks to Navy Messages, documents, points of contact, the NMCI Application Ruleset, and summary information to aid in this effort. The factors and issues that arise during Application Migration are all crucial to the success of NRM.

The NRDDG is a collaborative effort between the Navy and Marine Corps (the customers) and Electronic Data Systems (EDS) (the contractor). The Commander NNWC and the Director of NMCI have certified the NRDDG as the authoritative guide to provide detailed NMCI business, technical, and process requirements that are consistent with established Department of Navy (DON) policies.

The NRDDG is intended as a consolidated source for understanding the NMCI-specific enterprise application development and deployment for the Navy and Marine Corps. It is updated on an as-needed basis to support the current state of NMCI implementation. The NRDDG contains the following major areas:

- Roles and Responsibilities The NRDDG describes the organizations and individuals responsible for the execution and day-to-day management of NMCI.
- Requesting a Release in the Post Transition Environment (RRPTE) This is the current process for a site that has completed cutover and is operating in the post transition environment to obtain a release that has already been tested and certified and is ready for deployment in the NMCI environment.
- **Preparation and Analysis** The Government is responsible for determining whether to sustain an existing release or to introduce a new (emerging) release into the NMCI environment in order to support an operational or business requirement.
- **Development or Acquisition** An application Developer must consider Department of Defense (DoD), DON, and NMCI policies and requirements in developing new releases

- or changing existing applications in order to ensure compliance with NMCI functional and information assurance (IA) standards.
- NMCI Release Deployment Process (NRDP) This formal process defines the steps that a release must follow for Packaging, Testing, Certification, and Deployment in NMCI:
 - Collection The Developer begins to collect, document, and organize information prior to submission of the release:
 - o Release Deployment Plan (RDP)
 - o Application Mapping Plan
 - DoD Information Technology Security Certification and Accreditation Process (DITSCAP) documentation
 - o Application Submission Packet
 - Deployment Approval, Prioritization, and Scheduling (DAPS) This process includes completing a Request to Deploy (RTD) and formal steps for approving deployment of a release into NMCI, prioritizing all applications for release, and then scheduling the resources to accomplish the deployment.
 - Precertification and Testing The NMCI Program Management Office (PMO)
 Precertification Facility (PPF) (for the Navy) or the HQMC(C4)/EBSS Marine Corps
 Applications Integration Testing Laboratory (MCAIT Lab) evaluates the release to
 ensure its compliance with the NMCI software configuration and operating
 environment standards.
 - Submission The PPF and MCAIT Lab submit the Application Submission Packet to the EDS Applications Lab. NNWC/NMCI Software Configuration Management (NSCM) and HQMC(C4)/EBSS submit the RDP and Final Application Mapping Plan to the EDS Application Project Manager (APM). The Developer submits new or updated DITSCAP documentation to the Designated Approval Authority (DAA) (e.g., NNWC for Navy, HQMC(C4) for Marine Corps).
 - Packaging and Certification The Government and EDS share joint responsibility in testing the application to ensure that it meets NMCI standards prior to deployment to the seats.
 - Accreditation and Risk Mitigation A cognizant DAA must certify all releases as meeting minimum security requirements prior to accrediting them for operation.
 - Release Deployment Documentation Many sources throughout the NRDP prepare
 the documents that support the deployment of a release. The APM combines these
 documents into an Enterprise Change Control Board (ECCB) "bundle" and forwards
 it to the Definitive Software Library (DSL), where the ECCB picks it up for review.

- Predeployment/ARDRA/Pilot Test During Predeployment, EDS completes final preparations for deployment in accordance with the Application Mapping Plan. EDS uses ARDRA to verify the final release configuration, Network Operations Center (NOC) connectivity, and boundary policies prior to ECCB approval. EDS, with input from the Developer, decides whether to conduct an ARDRA/Pilot Test for the release.
- Enterprise Change Control Board (ECCB) Approval Representatives from the Navy, Marine Corps, Navy NMCI PMO, and EDS review the ECCB bundle and decide whether to deploy the release within NMCI.
- Deployment The application is pushed to the Network Operations Center (NOC) in accordance with the RDP through a nightly connect.

